LIVER HE<H



Joyce Cheng RN Bedford Board of Health July 28, 2015



Liver Disease Statistics (1)

- More than 30 million Americans have some form of liver disease- That's 1 in 10 Americans
- Hepatitis C, NAFLD and liver cancer are on the rise
- More than 1 million Americans are infected with hepatitis B
- More than 4 million Americans have hepatitis C
- Three quarters of people infected with hepatitis C don't know they have it because they can have no symptoms for years
- Based on CDC data, more than 75% adults with hepatitis C are baby boomers.
- Base on the MDPH data, rates of newly reported cases of hepatitis C among persons age 15-24 years are on the rise.



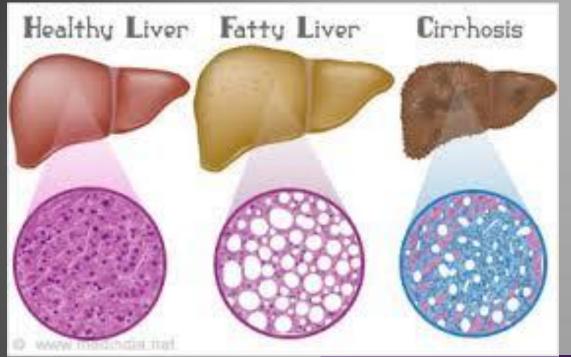
Liver Disease Statistics (2)

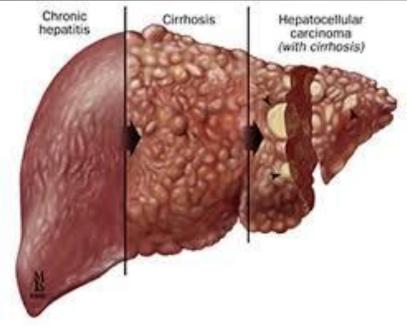
- Each year, about 21,000 Americans are diagnosed with primary liver cancer-one of the cancers still on the rise in the U.S.
- Every year, approximately 15,000 Americans die from liver cancer or chronic liver diseases associated with viral hepatitis
- More than 20% of Americans have fatty livers

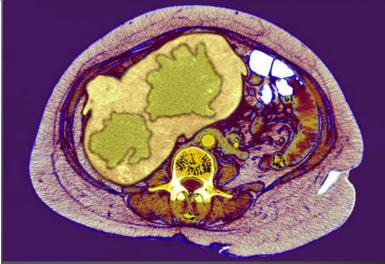
Commonly seen Liver diseases

- Hepatitis A
- Hepatitis B
- Hepatitis C
- Fatty Liver
- Cirrhosis
- Liver Cancer









Liver Cancer

Hepatitis A

- Caused by the hepatitis A virus (HAV).
- Transmitted through contaminated food
- HAV can cause the liver to swell and not work well.

Prevention:

Vaccination— the best way to prevent Hepatitis A. Washing your hands with soap and warm water immediately after using the bathroom or changing a diaper and before preparing or eating food

Hepatitis B

- Caused by the hepatitis B virus (HBV) HBV can remain infectious in the environment for 1 week
- Transmitted through contact of contaminated blood
- HBV can cause the liver to swell and can lead to cirrhosis and liver cancer.

Prevention: Vaccination is the best way to prevent Hepatitis B.

Other ways to stop the spread of HBV are:

- Not sharing needles
- Practicing safe sex
- Not sharing razors, toothbrushes, or other personal items
- Using only clean needles for tattoos and body piercings

Hepatitis C

- More than 4 million Americans have hepatitis C
- Caused by the Hepatitis C virus (HCV).
- Transmitted through contact of contaminated blood
- HCV can cause the liver to swell and can lead to cirrhosis and liver cancer.

Prevention: There is no vaccine to prevent HCV.

- The only way to prevent HCV is to avoid direct contact with infected blood.
- Get test for Hep C if you are at risk.
 - Received blood transfusion or organ transplant before 1992
 - Received clotting factor before 1987
 - Have ever injected drug, even if just once
 - Were born from 1945–1965
- Not sharing needles
- Practicing safe sex
- Not sharing razors, toothbrushes, or other personal items
- Using only clean needles for tattoos and body piercings

Hepatitis C

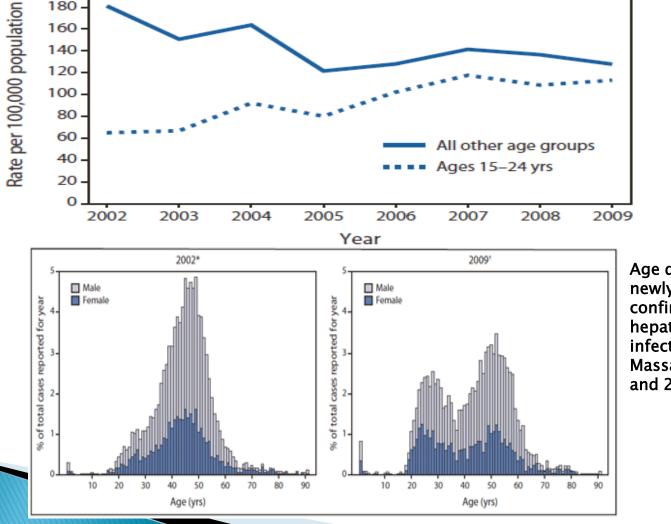
- Hepatitis C virus infection is a major cause of liver disease & liver cancer in the US.
 - ✓ Estimate 2.7–3.9 million of active HCV infection, most were born during 1945–1964–likely were infected during the 1970–1980s before the advent of prevention measures.
 - ✓ Between 2002–2006, the total case were dropping. However, an increase was observed among cases in 15–24 year age group.

FIGURE 1. Rates of newly reported cases of hepatitis C virus infection (confirmed and probable) among persons aged 15--24 years and among all other age groups --- Massachusetts, 2002—2009 Hepatitis C virus Infection Among Adolescents and Young Adults Massachusetts, 2002-2009

200 180

160

MMWR May 6, 2011/60(17):537-541

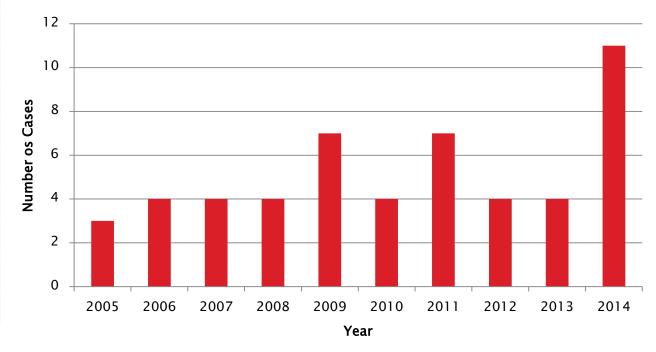


Age distribution of newly reported confirmed cases of hepatitis C virus infection ---Massachusetts, 2002 and 2009

Confirmed Hepatitis C Cases Reported to BOH

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Year	# of cases
2005	3
2006	4
2007	4
2008	4
2009	7
2010	4
2011	7
2012	4
2013	4
2014	11





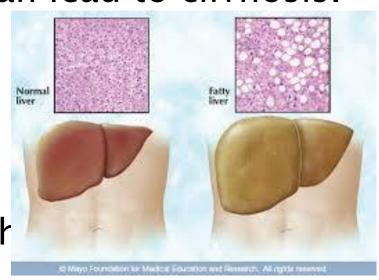
Fatty Liver Disease

Caused by fat build up of in liver cells. It can cause the liver to swell and can lead to cirrhosis.

- Alcohol induced FLD
- Non-alcoholic FLD

Prevention:

- Eating a healthy diet
- Maintaining a healthy weigh
- Exercising regularly
- Limiting the amount of alcohol you drink
- Maintaining a normal cholesterol level



Liver disease caused by Alcohol/Drugs

Drinking too much alcohol can cause inflammation of the liver and can lead to cirrhosis.

Taken medication incorrectly — by taking too much or the wrong type or by mixing drugs can harm the liver.

Prevention:

- Do not drink excessively (limited to 1 drink a day for a woman or people over 65, 2 drinks a day for a man)
- Learn about medicines and how they can affect the liver
- Follow dosing instructions
- Talk to a doctor or pharmacist about the medicines you are taking
- Mixing alcohol and medicines can harm your liver, even if they are not taken at the same time

 ACETAMINOPHEN & ALCOHO



Managing Your Medications

FOLLOW dosing instructions.

Take medicine as directed.

READ the label.

Read drug labels carefully.

▶ TALK to your doctor or pharmacist.

They can answer any questions you may have.

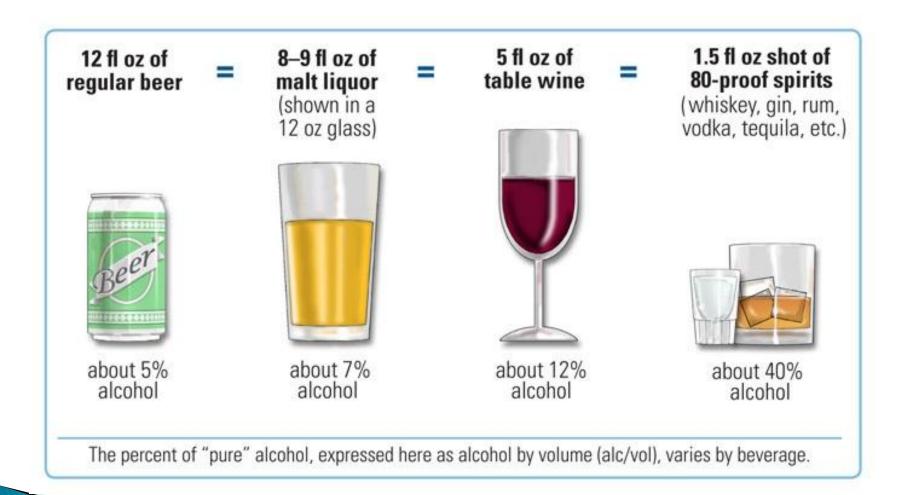
KNOW your medicines.

Learn as much as you can about the medicines you take.

USE responsibly.

Remember — more medicine is not better!

What is a Drink?



Non-alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease

Causes: Fat accumulation in the liver, inflammation in the liver

Symptoms: Fatigue, Pain/discomfort in the upper right abdomen

Risk Factors:

- High Cholesterol
- High Triglycerides
- Obesity
- Type 2 Diabetes
- Hypothyroidism
- Rapid weight loss
- Poor eating habits
- Diagnoses by blood test-liver function test &Ultrasound

Is there ways to reverse Fatty Liver Disease?

- Less carbohydrate-bread, pasta, rice, breakfast cereal, cakes, pastry, donuts, biscuits, fries, Pretzels
- Less alcohol limit alcohol consumption to 7 standard drinks per week
- Eat more vegetables, protein and the right fats-liver healing foods help to cleanse & repair the liver filter
- Exercise

Foods that Cleanse the Liver

